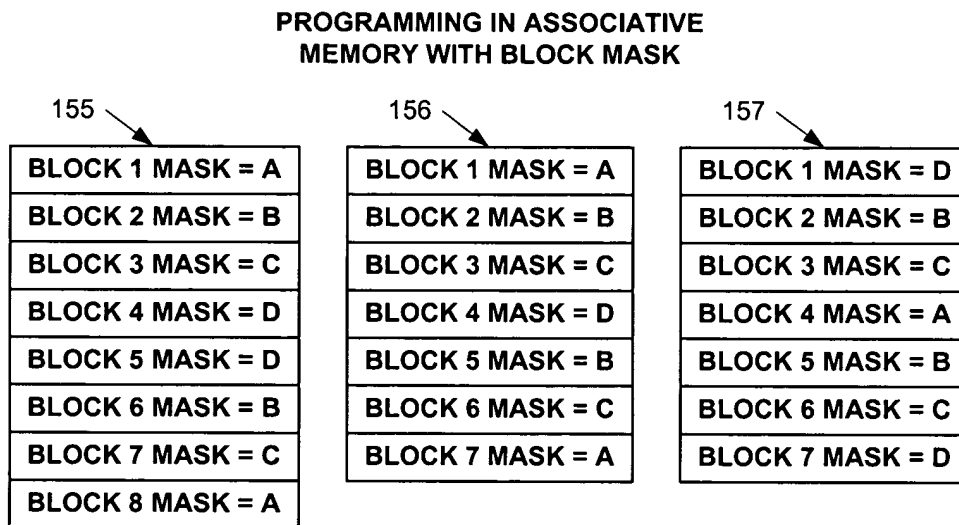
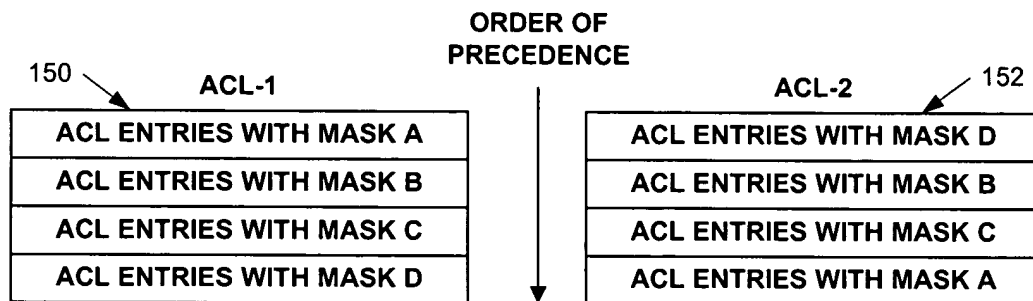


PRIOR ART
FIGURE 1A

+



**PRIOR ART
FIGURE 1B**

+

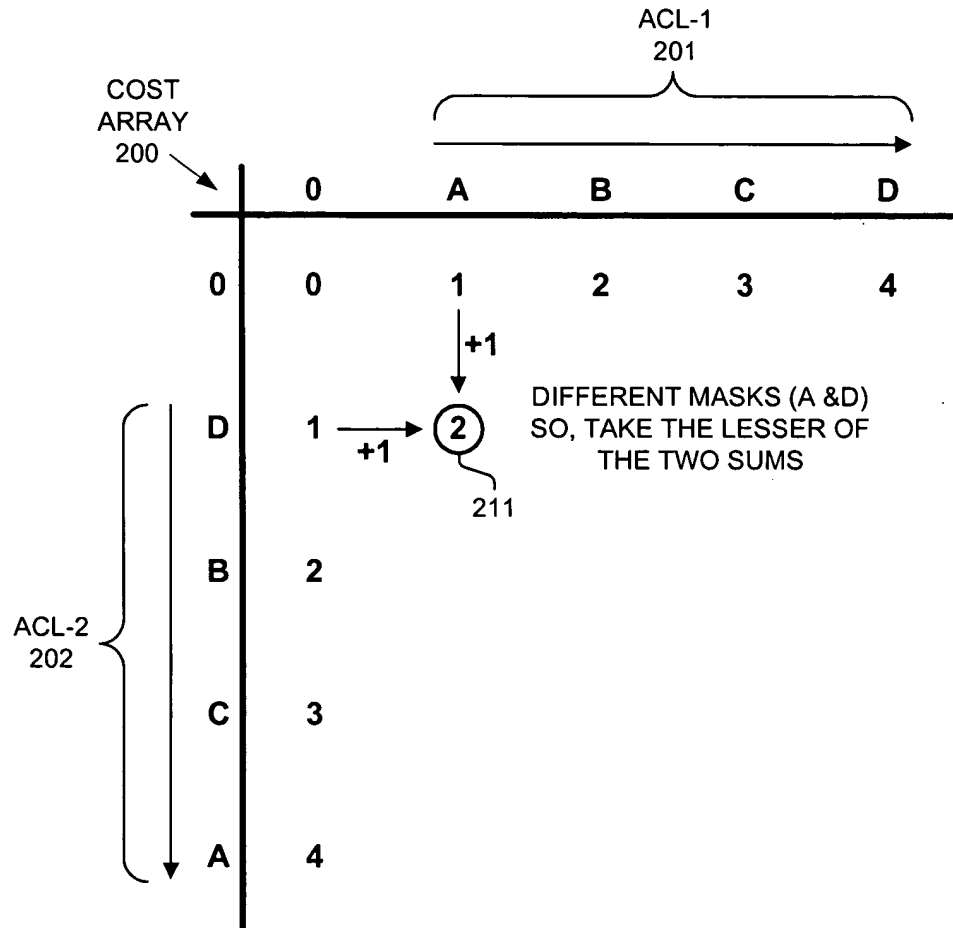


FIGURE 2A

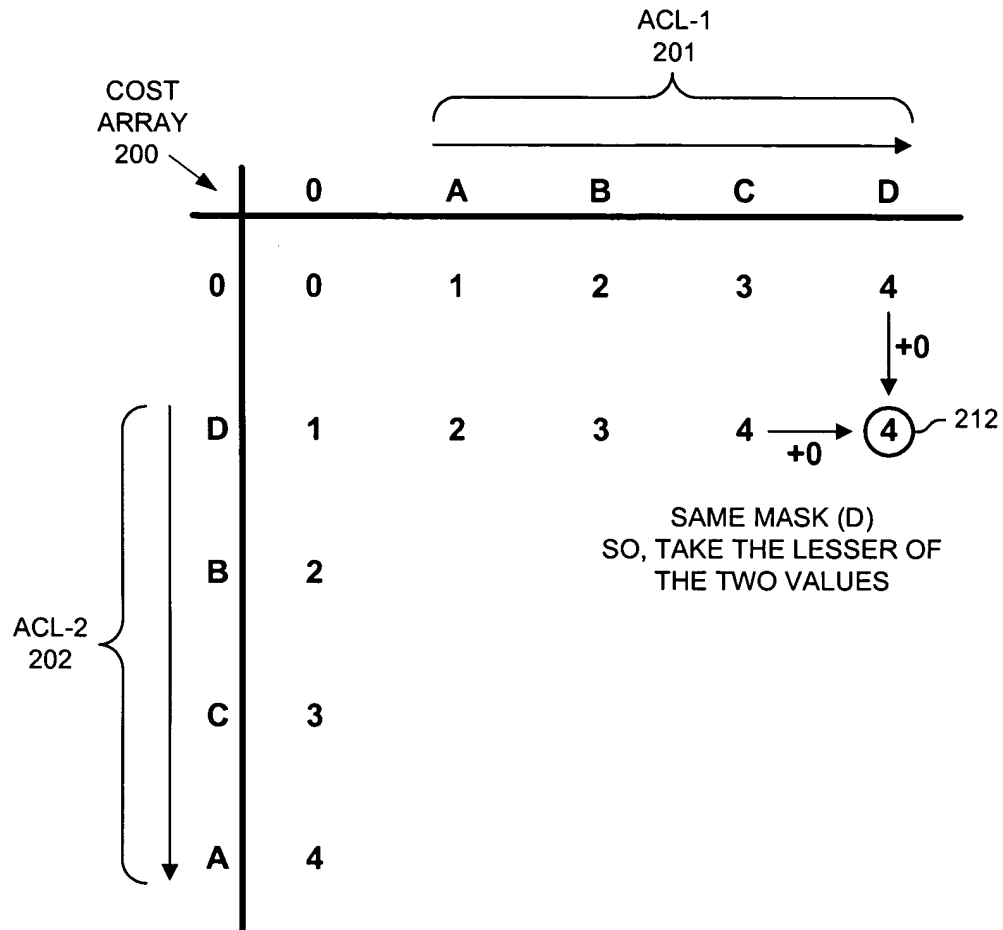


FIGURE 2B

+

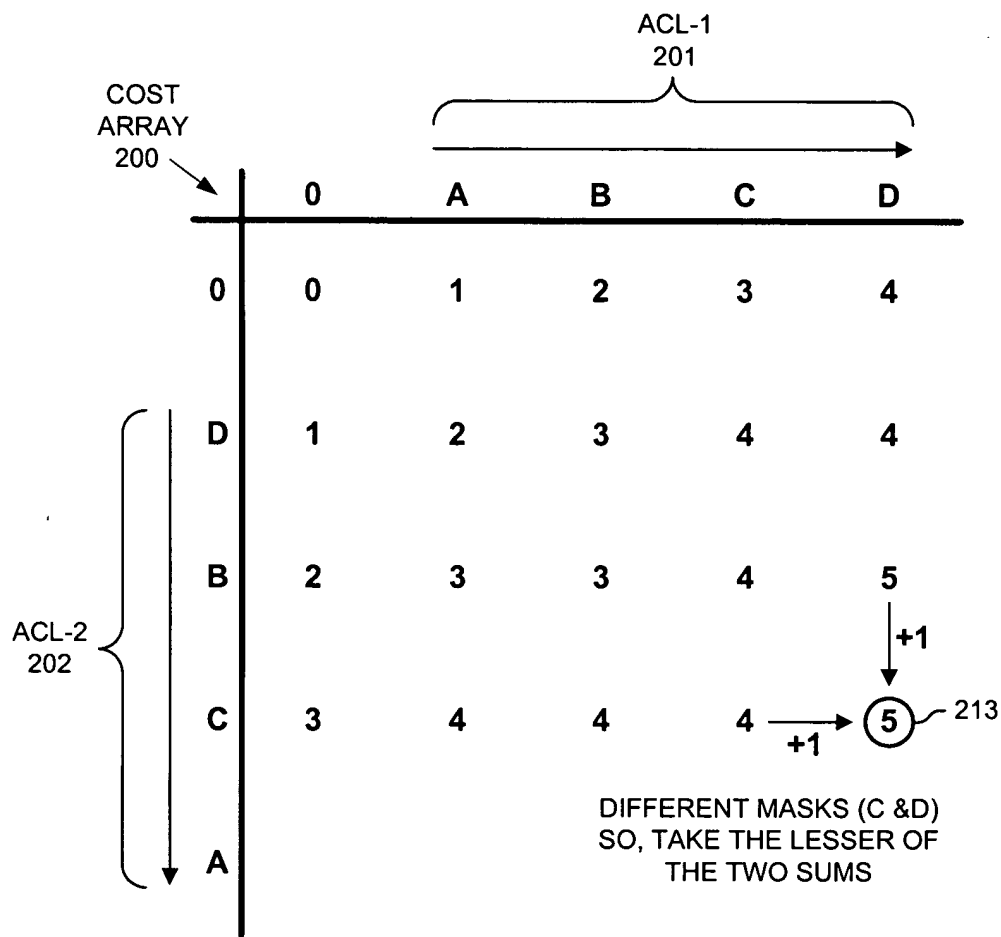


FIGURE 2C

+

+

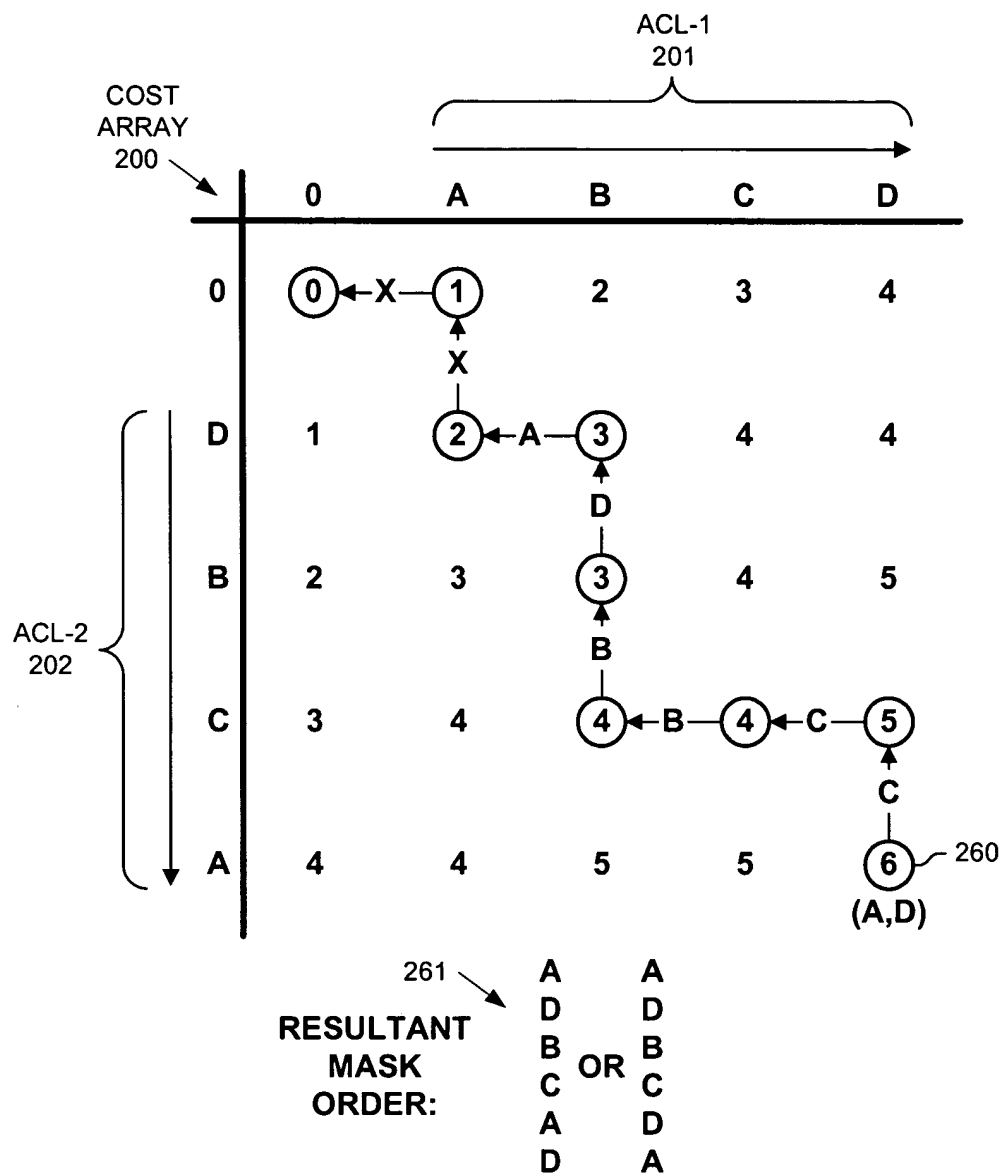
COST
ARRAY
200

ACL-1
201

	0	A	B	C	D
0	0	1	2	3	4
D	1	2	3	4	4
B	2	3	3	4	5
C	3	4	4	4	5
A	4	4	5	5	6

ACL-2
202

FIGURE 2D



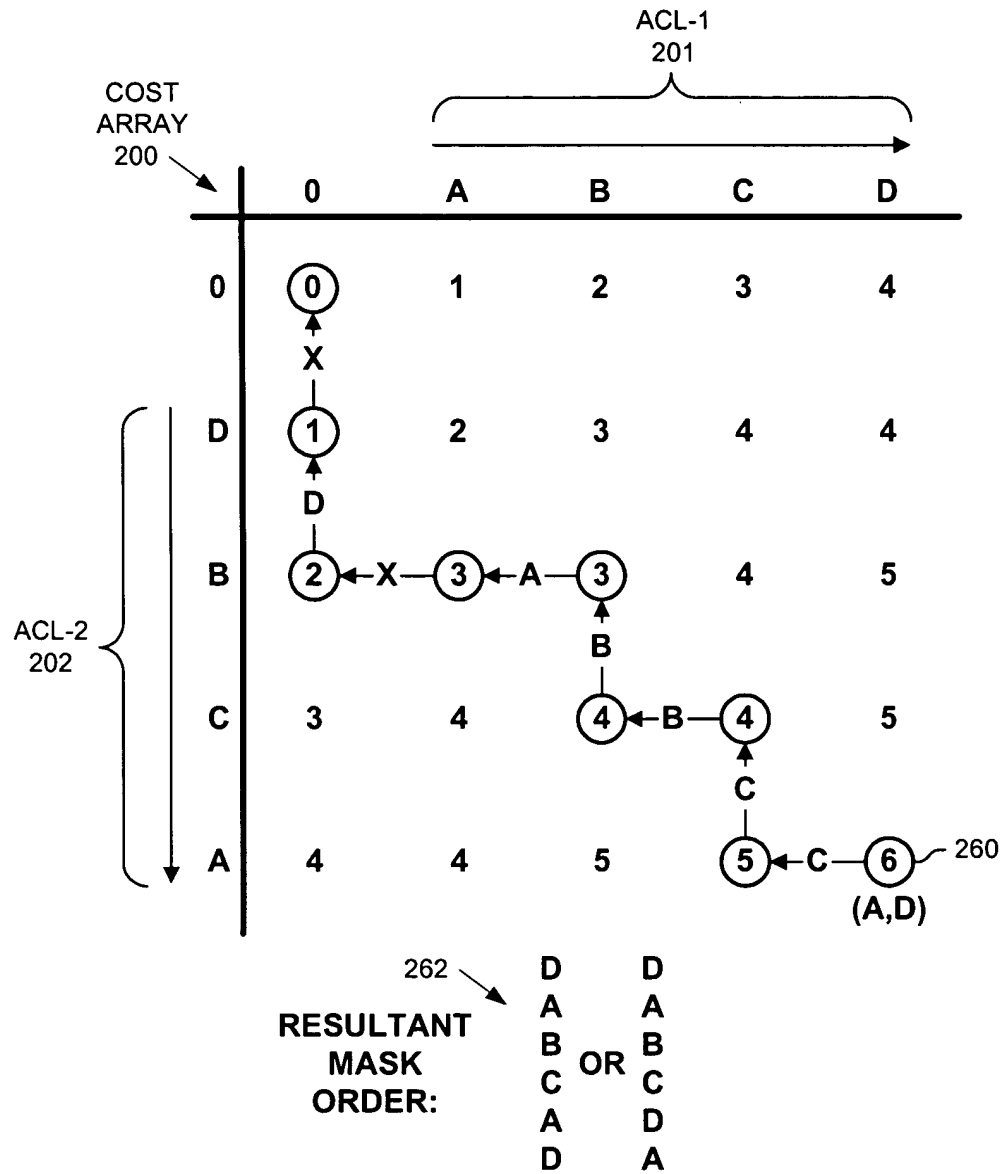


FIGURE 2F

+

		ACL-1 301				
COST ARRAY 300						
		0	A	B	C	D
ACL-2 302	0	0 (0,0)	1 (1,0)	2 (1,0)	3 (1,0)	4 (1,0)
	D	1 (0,1)	2 (1,0)	3 (1,0)	4 (1,0)	4 (1,2)
	B	2 (0,1)	3 (1,0)	3 (1,1)	4 (1,0)	5 (0,1)
	C	3 (0,1)	4 (1,0)	4 (0,1)	4 (1,1)	5 (2,0)
	A	4 (0,1)	4 (1,1)	5 (1,0)	5 (0,1)	6 (0,1)

FIGURE 3A

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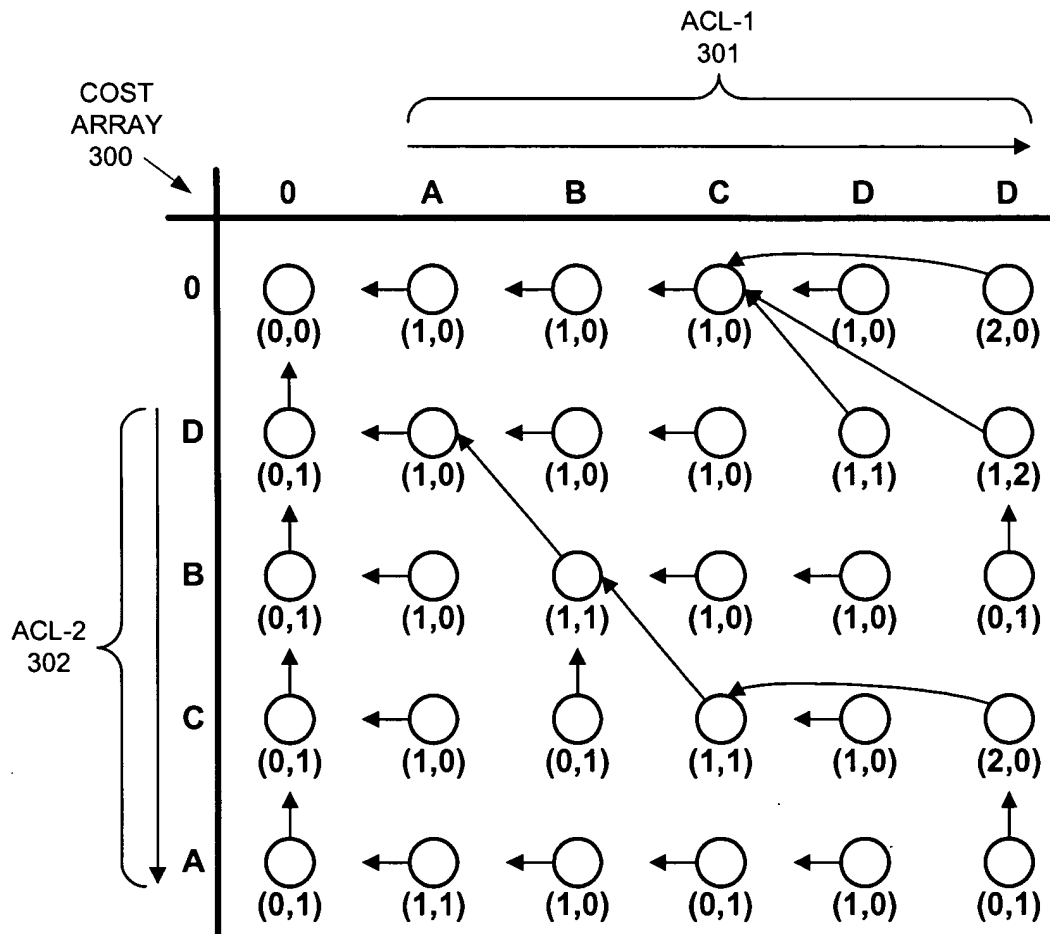


FIGURE 3B

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+

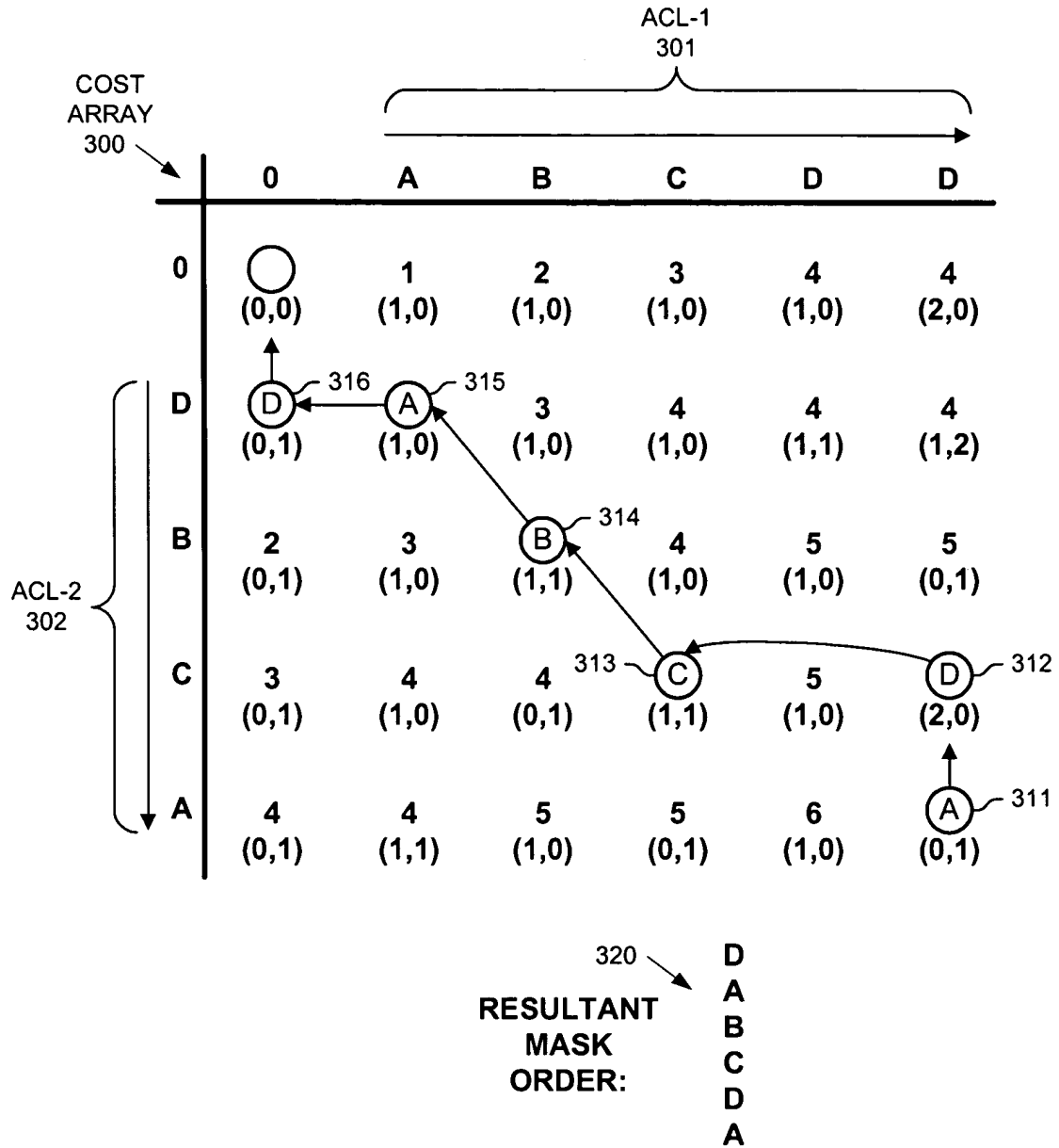


FIGURE 3C

+

+

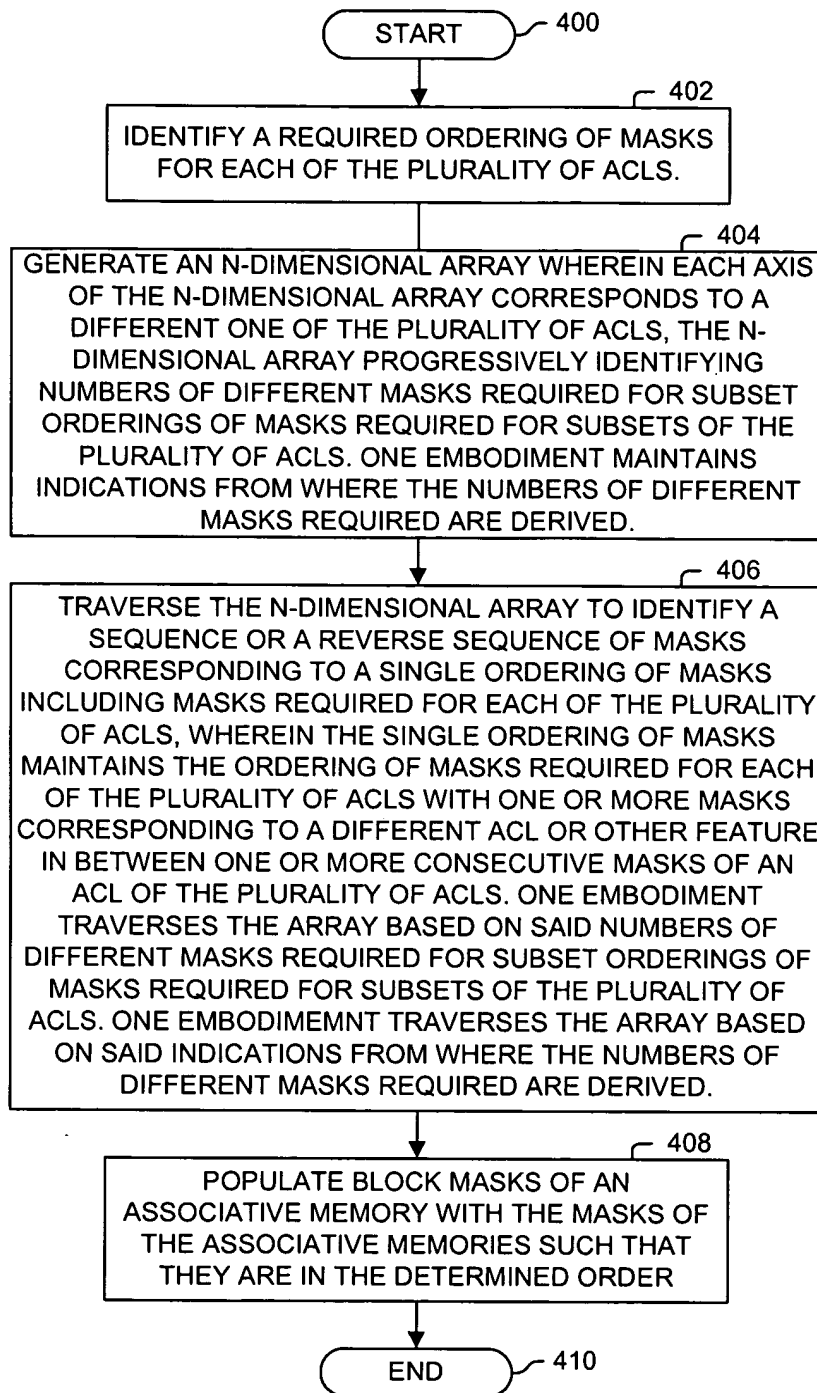


FIGURE 4A

+

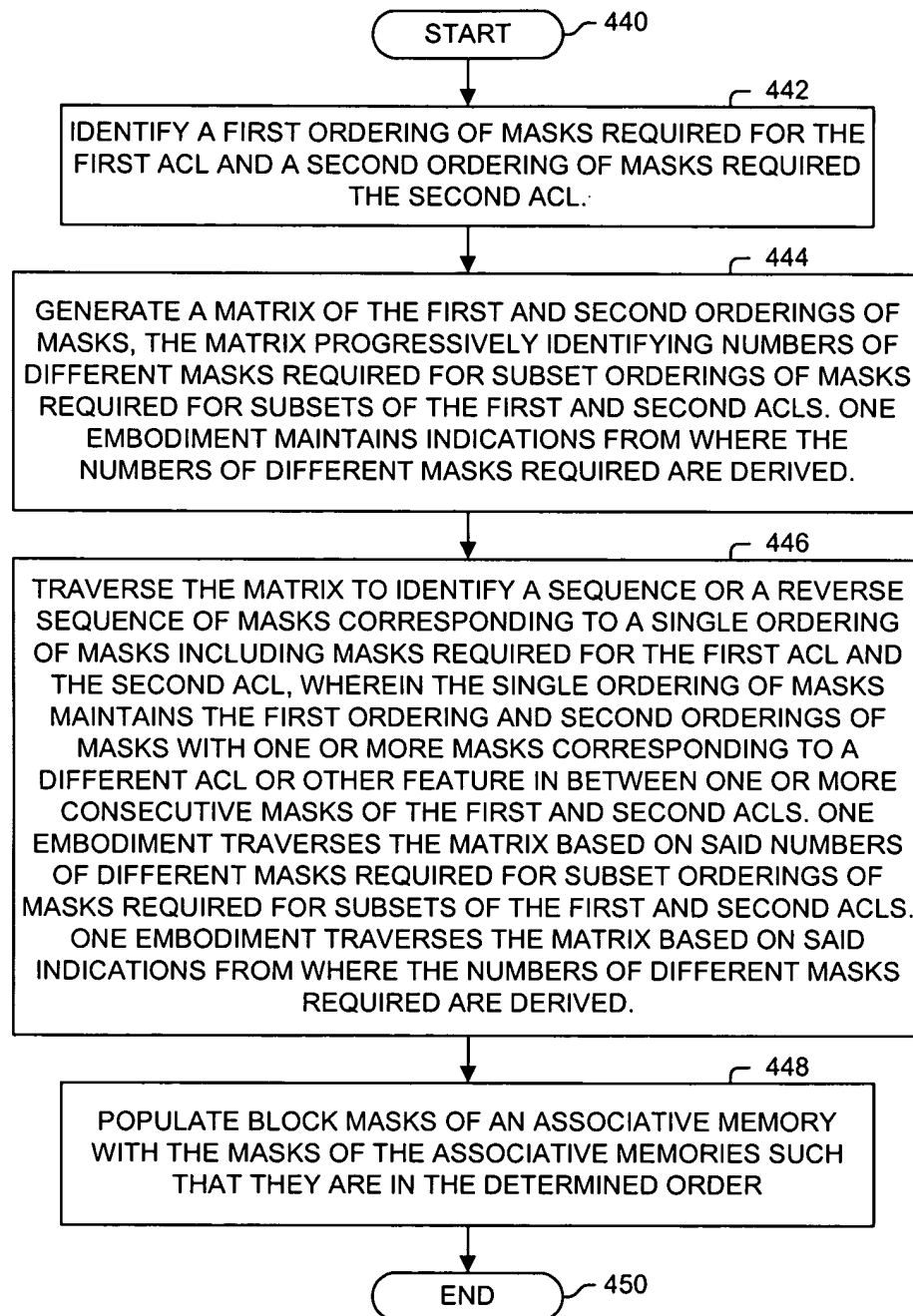
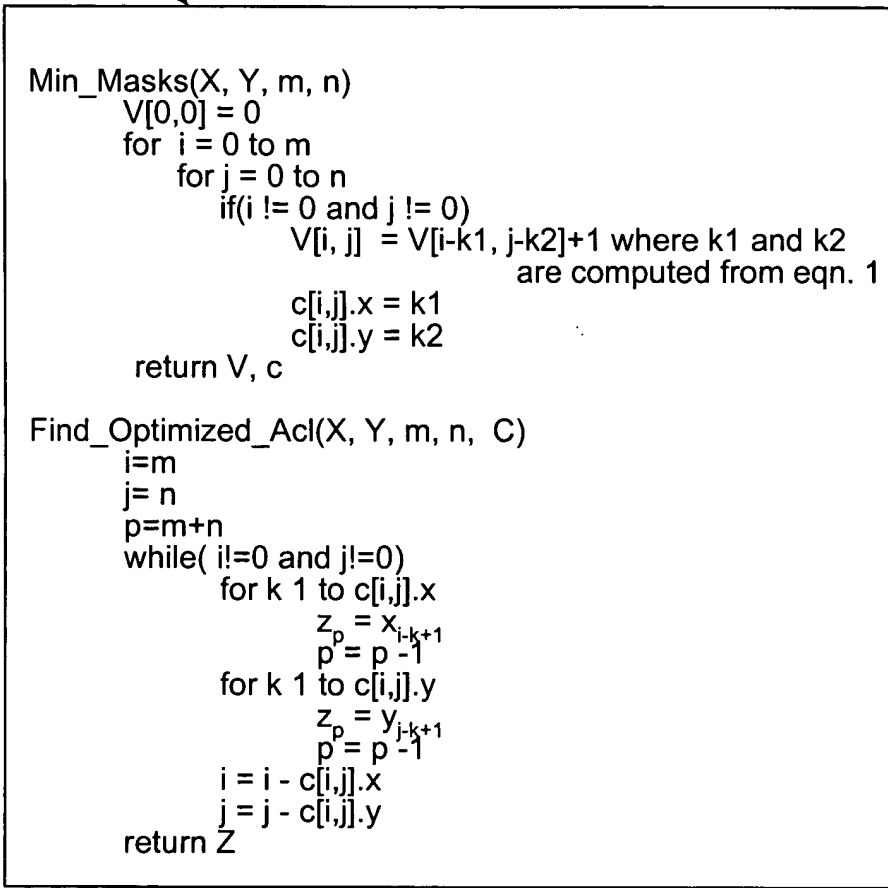


FIGURE 4B

+

PSEUDO-CODE

500



```
Min_Masks(X, Y, m, n)
  V[0,0] = 0
  for i = 0 to m
    for j = 0 to n
      if(i != 0 and j != 0)
        V[i, j] = V[i-k1, j-k2]+1 where k1 and k2
          are computed from eqn. 1
        c[i,j].x = k1
        c[i,j].y = k2
  return V, c

Find_Optimized_Acl(X, Y, m, n, C)
  i=m
  j= n
  p=m+n
  while( i!=0 and j!=0)
    for k 1 to c[i,j].x
      zp = xi-k+1
      p = p - 1
    for k 1 to c[i,j].y
      zp = yj-k+1
      p = p - 1
    i = i - c[i,j].x
    j = j - c[i,j].y
  return Z
```

FIGURE 5

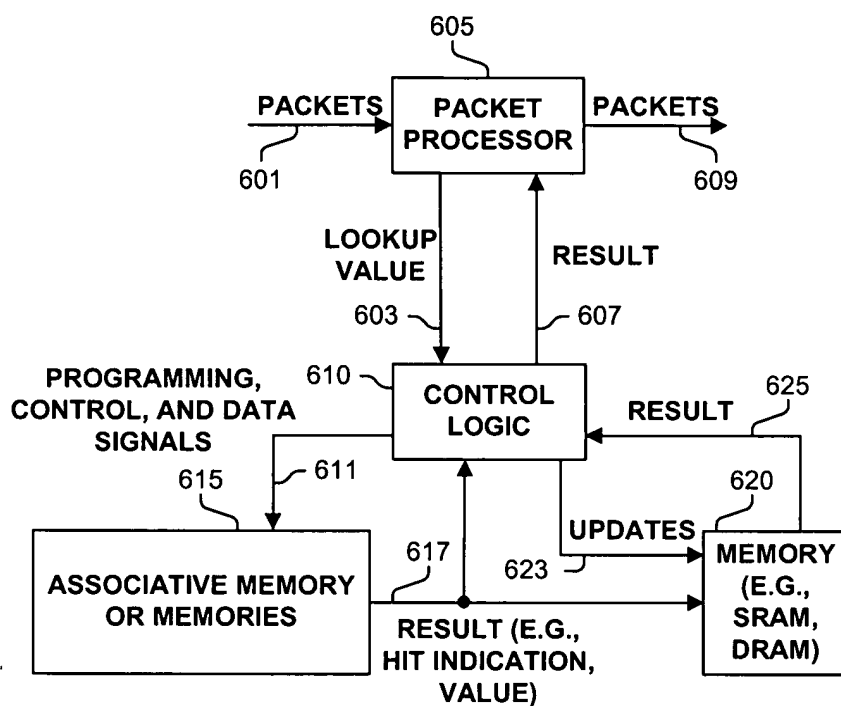


FIGURE 6A

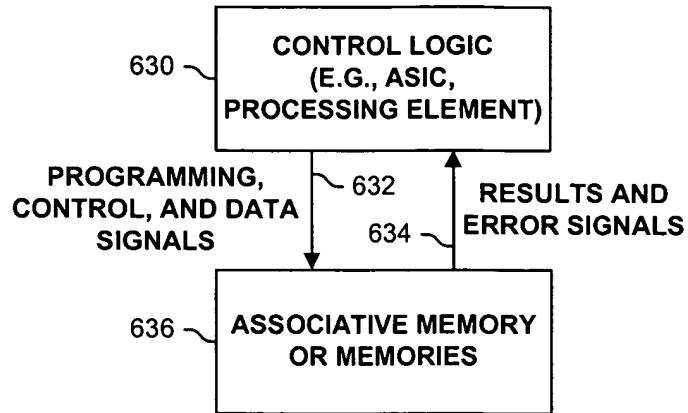


FIGURE 6B

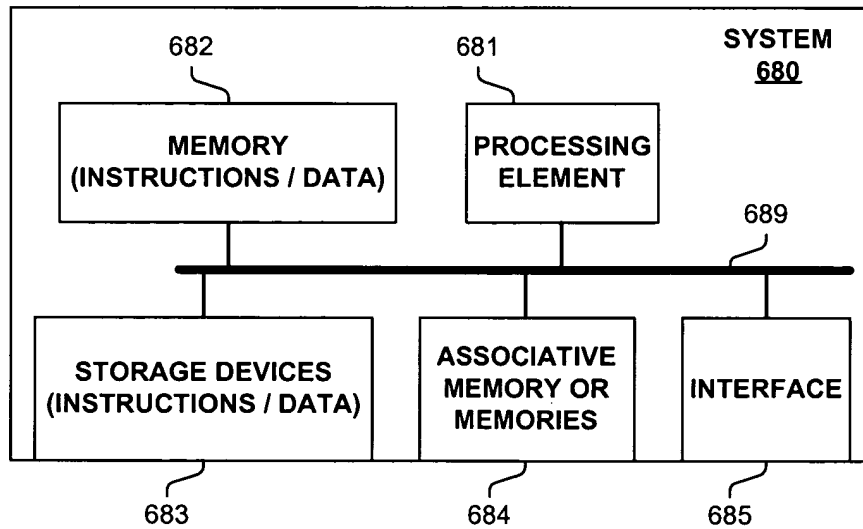


FIGURE 6C